NEW LIQUOR BILL PASSES IN HOUSE

Vote Stands 33 to 11 With One Member Absent, After Vigorous Fight.

RATIFICATION OF THE DEAL.

As Such the Measure is Characterized By Representative Thompson, Who Voted in the Negative.

.................................... VOTE ON BADGER BILL.

The amended Badger bill, regulating the liquor traffic of the state, placing the control of same in the hands of a state board of examiners, and making Salt Lake and Ogden units for voting on local option and each county likewise, passed the house of representatives last night by a vote of 33 to 11, absent and not voting 1. Following is the line-up for the final

vote on the bill: Ayes-Allen, Archibald, Barnette, Bower, Clegg, Davis, Dor-Dyreng, Eardley, Engand, Hansen, Haycock, Hayes, Hodges, Holt, Jensen, King, McCracken, William McMillan, Hugh A. McMillin, McRae, Nelson, Nielson, Parmley, Pope, Porter, Randall, Russell, Smith, Thornley, Webster, Wootton, Mr.

Nays-Ashton, Cannon, Fuller, Funk, Henrie, Holman, Ham-mond, Morris, Murdock, Thompson, White-11. Absent, Baker.

THOMPSON'S EXCORIATION. "I brand this measure a miserable subterfuge. It is nothing more than a ratification of the deal that has been made between the Republican leaders and the liquor interests. It is the worst piece of infamy that I have ever seen and the stigma that attaches to a man who casts his vote for this measure will stay with him as long as his life lasts. He is nothing more than an accessory after the fact of the deal."-Orvil L. Thompson, floor leader of the house of representatives.

After a protracted session, the house last evening passed the amended Badger bill, for the control and regulation of the liquor traffic in this state. The measure now goes to the senate, where it is scheduled to pass with little opposition. The governor has assured the legislature, through the joint committee named to frame up the bill, and which held several conferences with the executive in regard to its provisions, that he will sign it as soon as passed.

The bill as passed is substantially in the form in which it came from committee, the only amendment adopted being the change of the word "medicinal" to "scientific." That does not mean that amendments in plenty ere. But by practically the same ote in each instance as that by which the measure finally passed, the amend-ments were killed, one after another. Mr. Fuller of Weber pit up an earn-est fight to exclude Salt Lake and Ogden from the city unit clause, but was unsuccessful. Mr. Fuller made fre-quent use of the phrases "demon of humanity" meaning whisky, and "great commercial center" meaning

POPE OFFERS OBJECTION.

Mr. Pope objected to the amendment. saying the enacting clause of the bill night as well be stricken out as to exclude Sait Lake and Ogden from vot-ing by themselves on any local option feature. Mr. Pope stated that he knew the governor would not sign the bill if this amendment was passed. Mr. Holman asked how the gentleman

from Wasatch was so positive as to the attitude of the governor. Mr. Pope replied that he had reasons for what he said, but would explain no further. Mr. Holman insisted on his question, but could elicit nothing further.

Mr. Holman attempted to have "in-Mr. Holman attempted to have "in-

corporated cities in mining camps," in-cluded in the separate local option unit, but this was voted down as being un-

When the amendments had all been voted down at the night session, Mr. Holman obtained the floor and made a sensational speech. He said in part:
"I have either been in a Rip Van
Winkle sleep for many days, or a number of the members of this house are
consummate faisifiers. I have it at summate faisifiers. I have it at tongue's end, and could say things that I know to be true that would make any guilty man sneak away shame-faced. If the liquor interests could work you, and you were easy, that was their business."

McCracken of Weber said that while he believed the measure to be nothing but "a sop to the brewers," yet it would give 25 out of 27 counties in the state the right to enforce pro-

Enthusiasm and Fat.

keep calm.

ius it is that fat people generate h steam for life's work, only to find load too much for the horsepower, as a result thousands of both sexes just so far and no further. "Much processing the sexes of the sexes in the sexes of the sexes in and as a result thousands of both sexes get just so far and no further. "Much they care," says the uninitiated slim one. But they do care. They care keenly for financial, mental, social, business, fall hunting, straight-front and comfort reasons, and that is why Marmola Preservition Tablets have been so heartly welcomed by the overweight classes. The reason is not far to seek. Marmola Prescription Tablets take of about a nound a day, in most cases, without interfering in any way with the taker's table tendencies of his love of ease. To some nossibity, their absolute economy appeals. Thus one large case costing seventy-five cents at any drug store or of the makers tablet, and the seventy of the makers of the makers to be a seventy of the makers of the seventy of th



hibition within their limits, and as being a step in the right direction and with possible state-wide prohibition in sight, he was willing to vote for the bill.

THOMPSON DENOUNCES BILL.

Mr. Thompson, who has been a con-sistent advocate of state-wide and ab-solute prohibition ever since the Intro-luction of the first bill on the subjecduction of the first bill on the subject in the house, then arose and denounced the bill before the house as infamous, and as being nothing more than a ratification of the "deal" made with the liquor interests. Mr. Thompson's remarks created a profound impression, for they were delivered with great earnestness and apparent conviction. The

nestness and apparent conviction. The speech in full follows:

Mr. Speaker—Already a constitutional majority has been given for this bill al majority has been given for this bill and my vote will not influence the result in any way, but I desire to go on record and to explain where I stand. I shall not insult my constituents by offering them such a miserable subterfuge as this measure in lieu of the prohibitive law which they have asked at our hands. I shall vote against this bill because it has been demonstrated to my mind, beyond the peradventure of a because it has been demonstrated to my mind, beyond the peradventure of a doubt, that a deal has been made through which the interest of the peo-ple of this state has been sold to the brewers and liquor dealers of this state. We are now asked to deliver the goods, and this bill is a ratification of the contract.

Mr. Speaker, I charge that every man who believes as I do, that there was a deal, and then votes for his bill, becomes a party to the deal, and for that infamy his name will be remembered as an accessory after the fact.

as an accessory after the fact.

I would be recreant to the people of this state and would violate my own conscience and my oath of office if I should fail to denounce and oppose by my voice and vote this iniquity which it is sought to be thrust upon us.

No man upon this floor has dared to try to answer the question, why Salt Lake and Ogden are made separate units, and I submit there is no answer to that question except it is necessary to protect that deal.

As unprecedented in the history of legislation, I denounce the means by which this bill has been brought into existence, and I denounce the false-hoods by which it has been sought to bolster it up on this floor. I refer particularly to the false statement of the gentlemen from Summit county, made upon the floor of the house this afternoon. I vote no. noon. I vote no.

MR. WHITE OF UTAH.

Mr. White of Utah county said he refused to stultify himself so as to perstood. "Any constituents are not said, "they fied with this measure," he said, "they want prohibition. I refuse to have any measure crammed down the throats of those who want state-wide prohibition, and I shall vote no."

MB. ASHTON'S TALK.

Representative Ashton of Salt Lake county, attacked the bill and said the measure was designed to place the polities of the state in the hands of those who would use it for the advancement of selfish purposes. He said:

It is a strange procedure that invites It is a strange procedure that invites the attention of this honorable body to the consideration of a new liquor bill. Few measures contained in the files of this house have come as strongly supported, and none more innocently garbied. Other liquor bills introduced by the members of this house came to us already vetoed, but this one comes to us signed, scaled and delivered by his excellency the governor, but the poor little creature has no father or no mother. tle creature has no father or no mother here. The senate refusing to pass the Cannon bill, framed a measure which,

On the last day of the session, with clock stopped and all opportunity for independent action by the legislature gone, the governor instructs us in the kind of legislation that he will approve. We employ six of our worthy col-leagues to nurse this little gubernatorial creature, and today it comes into this house crying for our succor.

If it were simply a liquor bill and needed more nursing than the committee of our colleagues could give it. I would gladly put on a white apron and wheel it about this house until every member here would be anxious to claim a parentage, but, gentlemen, this innocent little creature, if allowed to live, will place the politics of this state in the hands of unscrupulous politicians who, besides truckling to religious influences and inspiring religious fears, will use the interests which this means. will use the interests which this measure seeks to control to advance thehown selfish ends; and, furthermore, wil piedge my party eternally to the liquor traffic, I could, with a slight wound to my own pride, overlook the manipula-tion of the federal office-holder that makes the legislators here assembed appear as chess on their game board; I could forget, in the interest of some regulation, the insuit offered to this legislature by the injection of a bill prepared by the keepers of a compact, but I cannot yot for the creation of a but I cannot vote for the creation of a self-oiling political machine that will muffle the voice of the people. I vote

DEFENDS GOVERNOR SPRY.

Representative Hugh A. McMillin de-fended the bill and the governor. He said when he voted for the appointsald when he voted for the appointment of the joint committee to prepare a bill which should be satisfactory to the governor and the legislature for the regulation of the liquor traffic, he delegated to that committee his rights in the matter and he was bound to stand by their action. "It abuses of the governor of the state was argument, as some of the gentlemen of this house seem to think," said Mr. McMillin. "then of course opponents of the measure have the best of the case. If I could have gotten \$25,000 from Fred Klesel or Jake Moritz and a square deal, I would have taken it. But there was no 'deal,' and, gentlemen of the house, no man can assail and insuit

LEGISLATIVE DOCKET

BILLS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.

S. B. No. 66, by Badger—An act imending section 1211, Compiled Laws f Utah, 1967, relating to proceedings

of Utah, 1907, relating to proceedings for divorce.

S. B. No. 130, by Badger—An act amending sections 1498 and 1503, Compiled Laws of Utah, 1907, relating to filing of copy of notice of copy of mining location, fee, and of filing duplicate notice of mining location fee.

S. B. No. 106, by Badger—Relating to special tax fund in cities, and repeding certain sections of the Compiled Laws of Utah, 1907, in conflict therewith,

S. B. No. 68, by John Y. Smith—An act establishing a state library and gymnasium commission, defining its powers and duties and providing for its maintenance.

S. E. No. 72, by Wilson—An act amending section 446 of the Compiled Laws of Utah, 1907, creating one new section to be known as section 445-A, providing that certain corporations shall be liable for the killing of livestock and specifying where affidavit of corporations are section and specifying where affidavit of corporations are sections.

shall be liable for the killing of live-stock and specifying where affidavit of ownership and value shall be filed, and providing for recovery of attorney's fees in case of suit.

S. B. No. 104, by Bullen—An act cie-ating a state text book commission, providing for the manner of selecting text books and repealing certain sec-tions of the Compiled Laws in conflict therewith.

oners on the county highways, and regulating compensation for services

rendered.
S. B. No. 93, by Williams—An act amending section 1944, Compiled Laws of Utah. 1967, relating to the canvass of the ballots cast at a bond election, making returns thereof, filing statements relating thereto in the county clerk's office, issuing bonds and providing a tax for interest thereon and redemption thereof, and limiting the amount of bonds that may be issued.

redemption thereof, and limiting the amount of bonds that may be issued.

S. B. No. 133, by Horsley—An act amending section 281, Compiled Laws of Utah, 1907, relating to the manuer of collecting special taxes.

H. B. No. 65, by McCracken—An act authorizing the University of Utah to erect a central building at a cost not exceeding \$250,000, and appropriating the necessary money for that purpose, and authorizing partial conversion of the University of Utah permanent land fund into cash, loan thereof, and m thod of repaying the same.

H. B. No. 22, by Ashion—An act amending laws relating to juvenile court commission.

amend section 213, Compiled Laws of Utah, 1907, relating to city officers, and

providing for the appointment of a marshal in cities of less than 12,000 in-

certain sections of the Compiled Laws of Utah, 1907, relating to the methods for the protection, disposition and supervision of dependent, neglected and fil-treated children, and prescribing punishment for persons responsible for the care of such children. H. B. No. 81, by Russell, relating to

keeping, renting, or residing in, any house of ill fame, and providing pun-ishment therefor.

BILLS KILLED BY THE SENATE. H. B. No. 9, by Morris—An act amending sections 13 and 14. Compiled Laws of Utah, 1807, providing for the impounding and disposition of estrays.
H. B. No. 24, by Ashton—An act amending sections 720-X42 and 720-X13, relating to the establishment and maintenance of detention schools for thecare and custody and education of dependent and delinquent children, 18, years of age or under.

BILLS PASSED BY HOUSE. S. B. No. 208, by sifting committee— Substitute for S. B. No. 141, by John Y. Smith, providing for the exchange of water for irrigating and culinary pur-

S. B. No. 296, by Sevy-Authorizing

Aristocrats

Governor Spry without McMillin coming to his defense."

The final vote on the bill came at 11:30 p. m., resulting in the passage of the bill by 33 ayes, 11 nays, and absent 1. The house then "sauntered" until morning.

S. B. No. 85, by Hyde—To amend section 213, Compiled Laws of Utan, 1.07, relating to city officers, and providing for the appointment of a marshul in cities of less than 12:000 inhabitants.

for the appointment of a marshal in cities of less than 12,000 inhabitants.

S. B. No. 88, by Seely—Creating a commission to provide for the display of Utah's resources at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition at Seattle, Wash., in the year 1908, to define its duties and powers, to make an appropriation therefor.

Foley's Kidney Remedy will cure any case of kidney or bladder trouble that is not beyond the reach of medicine. Cures backache and irregularities that if neglected might result in Bright's disease or diabetes. F. J. Hill Drug Co., ("The Never Substitutors.")

Prof. S. H. Clark Draws Expression From His Hearers Regarding the Widely Discussed Drama.

Prof. Clark drew an audience which

filled Barratt hall again both yester-

day afternoon and evening. His audiences seemed determined to lose not a single fragment of the narratives being elated, or the scholarly comment of the therewith.

S. B. No. 51, by Marks—An act for the protection of fish, game and birds, and appointing a fish and game commissioner, chief deputy, chief wardens, hatchery superintendents and special deputies, and prescribing their dutes, to provide for fish and game licenses and a fish and game fund; to provide for the building of fish hatcheries and to provide penalties for the violation of this act, and to repeal certain sections of the Compiled Laws in conflict therewith.

Senate concurrent resolution No. 2, by Williams—Providing for the typewriting of enrolled bills.

BILLS PASSED BY THE SENATE.

H. B. No. 59, by Henrie—An act providing an annual vehicle road tax and the manner of collecting and expending the same.

H. B. No. 60, by Henrie—An act providing for the use of convicts and prisoners on the county highways, and framatic reader. He prefaced yesterto be natural. However, the thers. The lecturer held that the drama that does not satisfy the intelligence and uplift one's nature cannot be called the Haupimann drama was by far the better of the two. Prof. Clark held that "The Servant in the House" indicated more than anything else the advent of a strong and able writer, rather than any portrayal of the natural in social

aid that the purport of this work was a show salvation through service, where in Les Miserables salvation was S. B. No. 85, by Hyde—An act to amend section 213, Compiled Laws of Utah, 1907, relating to city officers, and instead of working at some handleraft for which one is especially fitted or adapted. The main features of the story were presented enough to give a connected idea of the thread of the narrative, and the moral of the story. In the evening, Prof. Clark rend a connected work of the story. of rules can be prepared in advance for the government of any group of chil-dren. The individualities of each the

environment.

An announcement was made that instead of "Othello" tomorrow night, Prof. Clark would give "Margiana." by the author of "The World and His Wife," a new drama which is meeting with success on the American stage. There is no lecture this afternoon, but this evening, the lecturer will give Ibsen's "Brand." Tomorrow afternoon comes Balzac's "Eugene Grandet." omes Balzac's "Eugone Grandet."

NERVOUSNESS AND NERVE.

The more nervous a man is, the less nerve he has. That sounds paradoxican—but it isn't; for nerve is stamina, Hood's Sarsaparilla gives nerve. It tones the whole system, perfects digestion and assimilation, and is therefore the bast medicine a nervous person can take. aon can take.

If you get rived easily, mentally or physically, take Hood's—it will do you

CANNON SPEAKS

Ernest Discussion of the Liquor

Question on the Floor

Of the House.

CHARGES A DEAL WAS MADE.

He Does Not Lodge It Against Mem-

bers, But Against Those Who

Seek Control of Republicans.

against the part alleged to have been

played in the "deal" by the governor

OBLIGATION OF HIS OATH.

"The obligation of my cath of office and my conscience compel me to speak. What I shall say is with malice to none, but in the spirit of the solemn-ity of that cath.

none, but in the spirit of the solemnity of that oath.

"Mr. Speaker. I charge that before this tegislature met, before its members were elected, a bargain was made by which legislation for the liquor question was sold. I charge no member of the legislative body with being a party at that time to the bargain. I believe that few even knew of its existence. Moreover, it is my science conviction that the hopelessness of carrying out the demand of the people of this state for prohibition is due to the effort of strong influence to carry out the requirements of that bargain.

"Early last year the Intermountain

FRAMING THE PLATFORM

"Delegates came to the Republican state convention thinking that the party would declare itself for prohi-bition in its platform. One of my col-

iblican banners throughout the state

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

"Immediately after the inauguration of his excellency the governor, a com-nities of prohibitionists waited on him and respectfully asked him if he would

ATTITUDE OF THE PEOPLE

The people, however, were around petitions began to pour in un

sas, who sent me the new law of that

The speech in full is as follows:

A QUESTION IS PUT.

"A little later Senator Badger agreed

with currentness, when the amended Badger bill came before the house for ction on the report of the joint comnittee that the measure pass, Repreentative Joseph J. Cannon arose in his place and denounced the bill as the result of a "deal" which had been made by parties claiming to be leaders of the Republican party. He charged that such a "deal" had been made, and said in his hearing the statement had been had to be fived up to." Much of the

The speech in full Is as follows:

"Mr. Speaker—In considering the subject of the liquor evil, it behooves men
to guard the expression of their
thought. Each one of us ean turn to
the darkened room of his own sad
memories and mingle with the blighted
life, the lost soul, of some one dear to
him, whose downfall was drink. Each
of vs hus seen hope and happiness die
in the heart of a good woman through
sickening and constant fear, poverty
and disgrace caused by a drunken
husband. Each of us has pitted the
drunkard's child burdened in the unequal battle of life by a father's
shame.

course, he would not sign.

THE PROPOSED CONTROL.

"One new provision was made a part of the conference committee bill which I believe deserves comment. It is that which takes the licensing power out of the hands of local authorities and places it in the hunds of the state's executive. Not only this, but a new set of officers under the direct control of the same authority is created to carry out the law. The three members of the board of examiners cannot in the very nature of things decide when and to whom licenses should be granted so well as an equally honest board of county commissioners or an equally honest mayor and city council. Special state offimissioners or an equally honest mayor and city council. Special state officers cannot be in all parts of the stale watching whether saloons are closing on time or whether speak-easy kitchens are being maintained, and local officers will feel that they could not be trusted, the matter had been taken out of their hands, and, I fear, will resent this extraordinary measure.

"With the Salt Lake police force in the control of the executive, a new power just granted, and the whole liquor system in his hands, a governor might, if he were subject to the influence of the liquor interests or desirous of building up a political machine, be a dangerous man to the weifare of the people.

out the requirements of that bargain.

"Early last year the Intermountain Republican, the party organ, controlled by the present state chairman, the senior senator and federal appointees, began a vigorous agitation of the question of prohibition. Articles on the subject were solicited. The agitation ended after a time completely. But whatever other purposes it may have accomplished, it crystalized in the hearts of the readers of the paper a hope in some, and expectation in all that prohibition would come.

FRAMING THE PLATFORM.

BOUND ONLY THEMSELVES. "I submit, gentlemen, that you who which you are familiar, can only be explained by the existence of a com-

A member of this house, whose honys that he had asked certain people days that he had asked certain people whether they had bound the party or themselves by the deal. They replied that they could not bind the party by it, but had bound only themselves.

"Those who knew nothing of the deal are not bound by it. If there be any who did know, and who have been influenced by it, they have violated their oath of office.

ath of office.

"Mr. Speaker, my Church has on this subject taken a stand of which I am yeary proud. Reference to that matter, I realize, would be entirely out of the senator, who I believe n my heart was the cause of the fail are of the prohibition bill, had no spoken of it so extensively on the floo of the senate. A month before election to deminant Church took action to official capacity, binding those w

state, and I wished also to suggest the reference of this bill to the people, if the senate thought such action proper.

The promise was violated without explanation either before or since, and the bill was killed by adverse report of the committee.

Incommendation was placed on this resolution until about a week before the legislature met. While the answer might be given that the only way this legislature can close the soloons is by enacting a prohibition law; the people of the committee. the legislature met. While the answer might be given that the only way this legislature can close the sulcons is by enacting a prohibition law; the people themselves would do it if local option were given; yet what difference does it make? This resolution was not a political platform on which men accepted nomination. What did it matter so that the Church defined its position if there was any doubt before the leg-

on fact that a compact was made by liquor interests and those who can beence legislation, then in the light what has happened I see this virgin to struggling in the hands of those o would defile her. Shall we perhap the debauchery to be accomplish-

DEATH OF MRS. AMANDA BEST.

Funeral Takes Place Tomorrow Noon At Mill Creek Meetinghouse,

The funeral of Mrs. Amunda J. C. Best



MRS. AMANDA J. C. BEST.

veyed to the City cemetery for inter-ment. Mrs. Best was the wife of the late Alfred Best and was the daughter

STIFF NECK.

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islature to close the salcons. The able | Flower and Garden Seed. Bailey & senator finds fault with the fact that | Sons Co., 63 East 2nd So.

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Sample pairs and odds and ends from season's selling

Over fifty styles and every pair new, every pair the latest styles and lasts, every leather.

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